THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1798. [N° 1966]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

NEWPORT BOARD OF HEALTH.

WHEREAS the Hon. General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, at their Session held at Providence on the last Monday of January, *A. D.* 1798, did enact that the Town Councils of the respective Towns should be authorized to make and prescribe such Orders and Regulations as they may deem prudent and advisable for the Preservation of the Health of the Inhabitants, by the Prevention and Removal of Nuisances injurious thereto, or any other Causes which in their Judgment might originate or conduce to the spreading of any infectious Disease:—That they should be authorized to annex such pecuniary Penalties, for the Breach of the Orders and Regulations which they should make and prescribe, relative to the Object aforesaid, as they shall judge adequate and necessary to effectuate the same; that said Penalties might be prosecuted and recovered by Action of Debt, before any Court authorized to try the same; One Moiety whereof should be for the Use of the Town wherein the Offence should be committed, and the other Moiety for the Use of him or her who shall sue for the same:—And if such Nuisances, or other Causes, injurious to the Health of the Inhabitants aforesaid, should not be removed, by the Person permitting or erecting the same, pursuant to any Order or Regulation of the Town Council for the Town, it should be the Duty of the Town-Council thereupon, and they were thereby fully authorized and empowered to adopt such Measures as they should deem effectual, for the Removal of such Nuisances or other Causes injurious to the Health of the Inhabitants as aforesaid, at the proper Charge and Expence of the Person erecting or permitting the same; And that the Sheriff, his Deputies, and the Town-Serjeants and Constables of the several Towns should execute all such Precepts and Orders as shall be directed to them by the said Town-Councils, for carrying said Act into Execution:

It is therefore Resolved, by the Town-Council of the Town of Newport, That the following Regulations be ordained and established, in Pursuance of the Authority above-recited:

I. That five Persons, to be denominated a Board of Health, be annually chosen by the Town Council, on the first Monday of June, in Five convenient Districts in the compact Part of the Town, who shall be Residents in the Districts for which they shall be chosen, and shall be engaged for the faithful Discharge of their said Office, and shall immediately after their Engagement choose a Chairman out of their Body.

II. The first District shall be bounded by a Line drawn from Gravelly Point along the South Side of the Long Wharf, till it comes to the first House on the South Side of said Wharf, and thence up the Middle of said Wharf to the Foot of the Parade, thence North through the Middle of Thames-Street and the Alms House Lane, round the northern and western Extremities of the Town to Gravelly-Point, including Docks and Wharves.

III. The second District shall be bounded by a Line drawn through the Middle of the Alms House Lane and Thames Street, to the Foot of the Parade, thence up the Middle of the Parade to the State House, thence round the South-End of the State-House, through the Middle of the Streets to the South-Side of the Reverend Mr. Eddy's Meeting House, and thence round the eastern and northern Extremities of the Town to the Alms House Lane.

IV. The third District shall comprise all that Part of the Town (Wharves and Docks included) southward of the Districts above described, and North of a Line drawn along the South Side of Freebody's Wharf, through the Middle of the New Church Lane to the Top of the Hill.

V. The fourth District shall comprise all that Part of the Town (Wharves and Docks) South of the third District, and North of a Line drawn along the North Side of Sherburne's Wharf, through the Middle of Congress-street (formerly King-street) to the West End of Pleasant-street, and thence through the Middle of the same Street to the Top of the Hill.

VI. The fifth District shall comprise all the southern End of the Town, (Wharves and Docks included) not contained in the other Districts.

VII. It shall be exclusively the Duty of each Member of the Board of Health, within his District, to examine into all Nuisances and other Causes injurious to the Health of the Inhabitants, whether the same shall be occasioned by stagnant Waters, Slaughter-Houses, Docks, Necessaries, putrid, animal, or vegetable Substances, or any other Causes of whatsoever Kind, which may be injurious to the Health of the Inhabitants, as aforesaid, with Power to search all Houses, Stores, Cellars, Ships and Vessels, where they may have Cause to suspect any of the Causes aforesaid to exist; and if they should meet with Resistance in the Execution of their Search, the Town Council may, at their Discretion, grant a Warrant for the Purpose of effecting the same, and immediately, upon ascertaining any such Cause to exist, it shall be the Duty of such Member to warn the Occupier (if any) of the House or Lot in or upon which the same may have been discovered, forthwith to remove the same:—And if such Occupier shall neglect or refuse so to do, or if there shall be no Occupier thereof, the Member of the Board for the District shall immediately make Report thereof to the Chairman, who shall forthwith assemble the Board; any Three of whom are empowered to Act, and it shall be their Duty, when assembled, to inquire whether the Nuisance or other Cause complained of, is or is not injurious to the Health of the Inhabitants, and to make such Order in writing thereon for Removal, filling up, or otherwise as to them shall seem advisable, which Order the Chairman shall forthwith transmit to the President of the Town-Council.

VIII. The President of the Town Council, immediately on the Receipt of said Order, shall assemble the Council, who shall thereupon issue their Warrant, directed to the Sheriff of the County of Newport, or either of his Deputies for carrying the said Order into Execution (reciting the same) and if the said Town Council shall deem it necessary for the Removal of such Nuisance or other Cause as aforesaid, they may in said Warrant authorize the Officer to whom it may be directed, to impress Workmen and Teams for the speedy Removal thereof, and the Occupier of the House or Lot, shall pay double the usual and accustomed Rates for such Workmen and Teams, to be levied by Distress upon the Goods and Chattels of the Delinquent, by a Clause of Distress, to be inserted in said Warrant, and shall moreover forfeit and pay for his Refusal or Neglect to remove said Nuisance, a Sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars, at the Discretion of the Town Council: Provided, that said Penalty shall not be incurred, if he shall voluntarily remove said Nuisance before the Town Council shall be assembled.

IX. No Person shall carry, cart, or throw, into any of the Streets or Lanes, any Dirt, Dung, Soot, Garbage or Carrion, under the Penalty of Seventy-five Cents for every Offence.

In Town Council, Monday, October 8, 1798.

The above and foregoing Regulations were unanimously voted and passed, and ordered to be printed for three Weeks successively in both the Newport Newspapers.

By Order of Council

JONATHAN ALMY, *Council Clerk.*

THOMAS WEAVER, jun. *1st District.*
WALTER NICHOLS, 2d do.
ROBERT LAWTON, jun. 3d do.
DANIEL SHELDON, 4th do.
JOHN SLOCUM. 5th do.

The above Gentlemen were unanimously elected to serve in the several Districts above mentioned.

JONATHAN ALMY, *Council Clerk.*

To the INHABITANTS *of* NEWPORT.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

THE undersigned, in Conformity to the Request of the Town Council, accept their Appointment to the Office of the Board of Health; and having been duly qualified, beg Leave respectfully to suggest, that in declining to receive pecuniary Consideration for said Services, they cannot but cherish the pleasing Hope, as the general Welfare of their Fellow-Citizens is the only Object, that they will co-operate so far in united Exertions for its Attainment, as to manifest a cordial Acquiescence in the aforesaid judicious Regulations, which will enable them to execute the irksome Task in that peaceable Manner they ardently desire. But let it be particularly remembered by all such as are disposed to be Refractory and Litigious, that it is our unalterable Determination, strictly to adhere to a conscientious Discharge of those important Duties, which our Acceptance of the Office sacredly enjoins. Therefore, as our Engagement necessarily exacts a faithful Discharge of our said Office, we entreat you in the Language of affectionate Regard, to evince that Compliance with those Regulations, which are so evidently calculated to promote the Prosperity, and indubitably establish the Reputation of NEWPORT—a Town peculiarly favoured with the inestimable Enjoyment of Heaven's choicest temporal Blessing, HEALTH.

For the Authenticity of the Assertion, that the Regulations are calculated to promote the general Good, we appeal to those refined Feelings of Sensibility which will render you susceptible of our labourious Duty; and if it entitles us to sympathetic Aid, doubtless those vexatious Measures of the Law will prove, as we sincerely wish, entirely unnecessary:—Otherwise, we shall be reduced to the painful Alternative of putting the same into Effect—which will be a Cause of Regret indeed.

Fellow-Citizens!

What can we say more, than simply to add our Solicitude for your serious Consideration of a Subject that evidently has the general Welfare for its Basis.

We request (exclusive of our individual exertions) a Presentment of your Complaints of all Nuisances existing in the Town, to either of the Board, residing in their respective Districts.

DANIEL SHELDON, Chairman,
JOHN SLOCUM Secretary.
WALTER NICHOLS,
THOMAS WEAVER, jun.
ROBERT LAWTON, jun.

Council Chamber, Newport, October 11th 1798

For SALE,

THE SLOOP CORDELIA, Jacob Adams, late Master, with all her Appurtenances:—a remarkable fast sailing Vessel, about thirteen Months old—has been employed as a Packet from this to New-York, and is equipped in the most complete Manner for that Business.—For Terms apply to

MERCY ADAMS, *Administratrix.*

Newport, October 15, 1798.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to acquaint those who have Accounts open with him, that unless they are settled before next Court, they will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, without Discrimination.

Those who have Demands against him, may call and receive their pay.

ANDREW NICHOLS.

South-Kingstown, 15th 10th Month, 1798.

TAKEN from Tiverton Shore, about a Mile and a Half above Howland's Ferry, a CEDAR BOAT, 11½ Feet Keel, her Bottom painted White, black Streak under the Wale, and a red Gunnel Streak, the Rudder and Two Oars were taken with her.——Whoever will secure the said Boat, or give Information, so that the Owner may have her again, shall be well rewarded, and necessary Charges paid, by BENJAMIN HAMBLY.

Tiverton, Oct. 15, 1798.

THOSE Persons who have legal Demands existing against the Estate of Captain THOMAS W. BLISS, late of this Town, deceased, are hereby requested to render them to the Subscriber for Settlement, properly authenticated; and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are called on to make immediate Payment, to

SARAH C. BLISS, *Administratrix.*

Newport, Oct. 9, 1798.

For SALE,

ONE Half of the House formerly occupied by Walter Chaloner, Esq; in Thames-street, being the Westerly Part of it, and 150 Feet of Land, be there more or less, bounded Southerly on Land of Ebenezer Woodward, Westerly on the Water or Cove; Northerly on Land of Job Chaloner, and Easterly on Land of Joseph Cozzens.

Cash, or approved Notes payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island, in Three or Four Months, will be taken in Pay.—Apply to

SAMUEL ALMY.

Portsmouth, October 15, 1798.

NOTICE.

MASTERS of Vessels are informed, that a BUOY is anchored off the North Point of Goat-Island, in Sixteen Feet Water, at low Water. In going out of, or coming into the Harbour of Newport, they will pass to the North of the Buoy, giving it a good Birth; and all Persons are cautioned against fastening Boats, or Warps to, or in any Way injuring said Buoy.

WILLIAM ELLERY, Coll'r.

Newport, Oct. 4th, 1798.

‡†‡ *The several Printers in the State, are requested to publish the foregoing Advertisement in their Newspapers.*

To be Sold, by
BENJAMIN HILL,

FINE FLOUR by the Barrel, or less Quantity. Also, Ship and Cabin BREAD, as cheap as any imported of the same Quality.

To be Sold, by
THOMAS PECKHAM,

APPLE-TREES—Rhode-Island Greenings, Tallman Sweetings, and Golden Ruffetings.

Peach-Trees—Rare-Ripe, and large October Peach.

Newport, October 8, 1798.

THOSE who have Claims on the Estate of Capt. BENJAMIN CHURCH, late of Newport, deceased, by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, are requested to exhibit the same, to either of the Subscribers, as soon as convenient.

Also for Sale, belonging to said Estate, in the Hands of Mr. James Anthony, on the Farm of Sylvester Robinson, Esq; Point-Judith, an excellent breeding Mare, with a sucking Colt; One Colt, One Year old; and One, Two Years old.—Also, One valuable Mare for Sale, in Town.

J. DENISON,
SARAH CHURCH,
BATH. CHURCH, } *Executors.*

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NEWPORT BOARD OF HEALTH.

WHEREAS the Hon. General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, at their Session held at Providence on the last Monday of January, *A. D.* 1798, did enact that the Town Councils of the respective Towns should be authorized to make and prescribe such Orders and Regulations as they may deem prudent and advisable for the Preservation of the Health of the Inhabitants, by the Prevention and Removal of Nuisances injurious thereto, or any other Causes which in their Judgment might originate or conduce to the spreading of any infectious Disease:—That they should be authorized to annex such pecuniary Penalties, for the Breach of the Orders and Regulations which they should make and prescribe, relative to the Object aforesaid, as they shall judge adequate and necessary to effectuate the same; that said Penalties might be prosecuted and recovered by Action of Debt, before any Court authorized to try the same; One Moiety whereof should be for the Use of the Town wherein the Offence should be committed, and the other Moiety for the Use of him or her who shall sue for the same:—And if such Nuisances, or other Causes, injurious to the Health of the Inhabitants aforesaid, should not be removed, by the Person permitting or erecting the same, pursuant to any Order or Regulation of the Town Council for the Town, it should be the Duty of the Town-Council thereupon, and they were thereby fully authorized and empowered to adopt such Measures as they should deem effectual, for the Removal of such Nuisances or other Causes injurious to the Health of the Inhabitants as aforesaid, at the proper Charge and Expence of the Person erecting or permitting the same; And that the Sheriff, his Deputies, and the Town-Serjeants and Constables of the several Towns should execute all such Precepts and Orders as shall be directed to them by the said Town-Councils, for carrying said Act into Execution:

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Council Chamber, Newport, October 11th 1798

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J. DENISON, SARAH CHURCH, BATH. CHURCH, *Executors.*

Newport, October 9, 1798.

Latest News from Europe.

By the armed Ship Packet, Capt. Trott, arrived at Boston, in 31 Days from Liverpool.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 24.

TO-DAY, in consequence of a very rigid firman, 200 coffee-houses were suddenly surrounded with soldiers, and all persons found in them arrested.—Some were soon after set at liberty, and others imprisoned, of whom some have already been drowned or strangled. They had used expressions in favour of liberty, and a change of the Turkish government; praised the conduct of Pessawan Oglou; and declared their wish, that the great General of the present age (Buonaparte) who had revolutionized so many countries, would soon arrive at Constantinople, and effect a similar change there.

PARIS, June 18.

Volney has arrived at Bourdeaux, from the United States of America. He has been elected a Deputy above a year, and is, no doubt, returned to take a seat in the Legislative Body.

No Russian squadron, from the Black Sea, had on the 3d of June last passed the Dardanelles, to enter the Mediterranean.

July 19.

In the sitting of the Council of Five Hundred, of the 28th Messidor, Briot proposed that penal laws should be enacted against those who shut their shops on Sundays, and the festivals of the ancient calendar: This proposal was referred to a Commission.

DUBLIN, September 12.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant General Lake to Capt Taylor, private Secretary to his Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant dated Camp, near Ballinamuck, September 8, 1798.

"SIR,

"I HAVE the honor to acquaint you, for the information of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that finding upon my arrival at Ballaghy, that the French army had passed that place from Castlebar, I immediately followed them to watch their motions. Lieut. Col. Crawford, who commanded my advanced corps, composed of detachments of Hompesch's and the first Fencible Cavalry, by great vigilance and activity, hung so close upon their rear, that they could not escape from me, although they drove the country, and carried with them all the horses.

"After four days and nights most severe marching, my columns consisting of Carabineers, detachments of the 23d Light Dragoons, the 1st Fencible Light Dragoons, and the Roxburgh Fencible Dragoons, under the command of Col. Sir Thomas Chapman, Lieut Colonel Maxwell, Earl of Rudon, and Capt. Kerr, the 31 Battalion of Light Infantry, the Armagh, and part of the Kerry Militia, the Roxy, Northampton, and Prince of Wales's Fencible Regiments of Infantry, under the command of Lieut. Col. Innes, of the 64th Regiment Lord Viscount Gosford, Earl of Grandore, Major Ross, Lieut. Col. Bulkely, and Lieut. Col. Macartney, arrived at Cloone, about 7 o'clock this morning, where having received directions to follow the enemy on the same line, whilst his Excellency moved by the lower road, to intercept them, I advanced, having previously detached the Monaghan light company, mounted behind dragoons, to harrass their rear.

"Lieut. Col. Crawford, on coming up with the French Rear Guard, summoned them to surrender; but as they did not attend to his summons, he attacked them, upon which upwards of 200 French Infantry threw down their arms, under the idea that the rest of the corps would do the same thing; Capt. Packenham, Lieut. Gen. of Ordnance, and Maj. Gen. Cradock, rode up to them. The enemy, however, instantly commenced a fire of cannon and musquetry, which wounded Gen. Cradock; upon which I ordered up the Third Battalion of Light Infantry, under Lt. Col. Innes, and commenced the attack upon the enemy's position. The action lasted upwards of half an hour, when the remainder of the column making its appearance, the French surrendered at discretion. The rebels, who fled all directions, suffered severely.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head Quarters, near St. Johnstown, Sept. 9.

Lord Cornwallis cannot too much applaud the zeal and spirit which has been manifested by the army, from the commencement of the operations against the invading enemy, until the surrender of the French forces.

The perseverance with which the soldiers supported the extraordinary marches which were necessary to stop the progress of the very active enemy, does them the greatest credit; and Lord Cornwallis heartily congratulates them, on the happy issue of their meritorious actions.

The Corps of Yeomanry, in the whole country through which the army has passed, have rendered the greatest services, and are peculiarly entitled to the acknowlegments of the Lord Lieutenant, from their not having tarnished that courage and loyalty, which they displayed in the cause of their King and country, by any acts of wanton cruelty, towards their deluded fellow subjects.

Ordnance, Arms and Ammunition, taken.

3 Light French 4-pounders.

5 Ditto ammunition waggons, nearly full of made up ammunition.

1 Ditto tumbril; 700 stand of arms, with belts and pouches; with a great number of pikes.

Officers wounded—Lt. Stephens of the Carabineers.

Return of the French Army taken prisoners at the battle of Ballinamuck. Sept. 8, 1798.

General and other Officers,	96
Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers	748
Horses, about	200

N. B. Ninety-six Rebels taken, three of them called General Officers by the names of Roche, Blake, and Teeling.

The enemy, in their retreat before the troops under my command, were compelled to abandon 9 pieces of cannon, which they had taken in the former actions with his Majesty's forces. G. LAKE, Lt. General.

Names of the Principal Officers of the French force taken at the Battle of Ballinamuck, Sept. 8 1798.

Humbert, General in Chief—Sarazin, General de Division—Fontaine, General de Brigade, Lateteur, Chef de Brigade attache a l'Etat, Major, Duteux, ditto, ditto, ditto, Aulty, Chef de Battalion, Dimanche, ditto, Toussaint, ditto, Babin, ditto, Silbermen, ditto. Menon, Commissaire, Odonnaieure, Brillier, Commissaire de Guerre, Thibeult, Payeur, Puton, Aid de Camp. Fruwair, ditto, Moreau, Capitaine Waguemestre General, Ardouin, Chef de Brigade, Serve, Chef de Battalion, Hatz, ditto, Muthaud, ditto, Brand, Maffonner, Officers de Sante.

RECAPITULATION.

Sous Officers	96
Grenadiers	78
Fusileers	440
Carbineers	33
Chasseurs	60
Cannoniers	41
Total	748
Officers	96
	844

Certifie par le Chef de Brigade,
P. ARDOUIN.

SAVANNAH, September 14.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, to a gentleman in this city, dated 26th June, 1798.

"Since my last, but one circumstance occurs to me worthy notice, which is, the capture of an American ship by a Spanish privateer.—The ship sailed from Cadiz for Bourdeaux last January, but previous to her sailing, application was made to Col. Humphreys, at Madrid, for a certificate of the property's being American, upon the presumption of its greater efficacy than one from a Consul. By virtue of this certificate, she passed the English fleet off Cadiz; four or five days after, she was captured by a Spanish privateer, carried into a Spanish port, vessel and cargo condemned; an appeal was entered, and the cause tried at Madrid.—The attorney for the captors declared no notice ought to be taken of this certificate; it merited no faith, for though apparently a fair and honest paper, the giving of it was not so, consequently the condemnation was confirmed.—Col. Humphrey's immediately wrote an official letter to Saveedo, the Spanish minister, that unless the vessel and cargo were immediately released with costs and damages, he should consider it hostile to his country, and should write his government to that effect—what the result will be time will determine, but it has given great uneasiness to the Spanish court, as the captors are prohibited from selling or molesting the vessel or cargo."

FRANKFORT, August 9.

On Saturday last, a THIRTEEN INCH CABLE of 117 fathoms in length was finished at Mr. Elijah Craig's Rope Walk, recently established on the Kentucky river, near this town. The rapid progress of such useful American manufactures must give pleasure to every lover of his Country, and present an agreeable prospect of the rising importance of this youthful Commonwealth.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.

Friday arrived, the schooner Liberty, Samuel H. Hadskiss, master, Aux Cayes, but left from Cape St. Nichola Mole, which place he left the 6th ult. in company with thirty one American vessels bound to different ports of the United States, under convoy of the ship Sally, of Norwich, and Hope, of New York. Captain H. adds, that a number of Americans brought into the Mole, for adjudication, weighed at the same time, bound to Jamaica, under the convoy of the Rattler sloop of war, there to take their trials.

Capt. H. further informs that the Grand Ance was totally evacuated by the British, about the 20th ult. and by this period it was supposed that they have likewise evacuated Mole St. Nicholas, as most of the stores and provisions had been embarked to accelerate that purpose. Previous to Capt. H's sailing General Maitland had a long conference with General Toussaint, and it was generally reported that the independency of the colony had been concluded by the latter, guaranteed by the British, for on the subsequent day General Maitland departed for England in the Grantham Packet, which he had detained for many days—contrary to general usage, to convey with him the result of their conference to the court of Great-Britain, relinquishing his command to General Spencer—and we have great pleasure in stating to the lovers of *tranquility* that Gen. Toussaint has uniformly adhered to the various stipulations entered into with Gen. Maitland, not only as it respected the British relinquishing their tenure in that colony, but as it appertains to the perfect security of the persons and properties of the ci devant French, who were desirous to continue in that Island, under the government.

We are further informed that the French General Hedouville has never been consulted in the fulfilment of the above alluded to treaties; and that Gen. Toussaint had it in serious contemplation to remit him to France in the late British ship Kingston, he deemed himself competent to govern the colony without the aid of an agent from the Executive Directory, who have too long buoyed him with promises never intended to be realized.

In the event of that colony becoming independent, we congratulate our countrymen on the great advantages they will derive therefrom, particularly as we understand, commerce is to be in a great measure free to us and Great-Britain, unshackled from the former heavy duties and prohibitions; it will likewise doubly accelerate the payment of all contracts, naturally filled by the administration and others, to the merchants of the United States; to whom a new and secure source of adventure is manifestly conspicuous.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.

Wednesday arrived at Newcastle, the ship Benjamin Franklin, Capt. Jones, in 35 days from Bourdeaux.

One hundred and eight passengers came in the Franklin, viz. 17 Masters, 10 Mates, and 55 American Seamen, and 25 French passengers.

The French passengers are bound to the Colonies.

Verbal accounts by the Franklin state, that the French government and nation were thunderstruck at the decisive measures adopted by this government, that the good effects of it were already visible. Victor Hughes, is positively recalled—An Arrete respecting the conduct of their privateers was issued, by which their nefarious conduct is condemned, and rules laid down for their future guidance; some are allowed to leave France for the West Indies, without a cargo of one half their burthen.—The Congress of Rastadt was certainly broke up, without concluding a peace; the Emperor had upwards of 300,000 men on the Rhine, and a renewal of hostilities between him and the Republic was momently expected—nothing respecting Buonoparte, since his departure from Malta was known, altho' it was generally supposed, from the silence of the Government, that some misfortune had befallen him.—

Capt. Jones has brought despatches from the Directory to the government of the United States.

The London fleet from America, with the convoy, and 30 sail in company, was seen in long. 46, by the Pallas, all well.

LIST

Of the Americans that have been captured, and have taken passage in the ship Benjamin Franklin for Philadelphia, Lloyd Jones, master, from Bourdeaux.

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Appleton Warden, brig Mary, from New-York, bound for Bristol, captured by ship Vigilence, of Nantz, of 10 guns, carried into Bordeaux, vessel and cargo condemned, the crew imprisoned, taken in lat. 45 o. N. 30, W.

John Crumby, brig George of Boston, taken in the port of Nantz, people imprisoned, hatches sealed, sails unbent and carried on shore.

Increase Burke, brig Cyrus of Boston, taken by the ship Confience, 18 guns, of Nantz, and carried into that port, where she was cleared and since stopped, and sails unbent, taken in lat. 47, long. 16.

Thomas Orange, ship Friendship, from New York, bound for Amsterdam, captured in October 1797, by brig Action, of Nantz, of 14 guns, carried into L'Orient, taken in long. 23, lat. 47, 30.

Joseph Smith, brig Industry, of New York, from Plymouth, bound for Teneriffe, carried into Roscoff, and condemned vessel and cargo.

Samuel Hancock, ship Madison, of Boston, from Cadiz, bound to Rotterdam, taken on the 19th of January, 1798, in lat. 43. 15, long. 13, 7. by a brig of 10 guns, carried into L'Orient, condemned vessel and cargo, the Captain and people marched on foot 320 miles back to the interior prisons.

James Brown, brig Sterling of Portsmouth, N. H. from Tobago, bound to Portsmouth, captured by ship Mercury of Bourdeaux, Captain Brue of 18 guns, in lat. 29, 00, long. 65, 00. W. on the 26th May last, the Captain was taken to Bourdeaux in the privateer, and they have never heard of his brig since.

David Ewing, brig Wexford, of Washington, N.C. from Liverpool, bound to Washington, was captured on the 30th of April last, in lat. 35, 30. N. long. 39, 40, W. by the ship privateer Vulture, of 20 guns, Capt. Jaques Francoite, they plundered the captain of every thing he had on board, and took him to Spain in the privateer, with one valuable trunk of silks and other valuable merchandize, the brig has since been recaptured and carried into the island of Jersey.

Enoch Randel, schooner Sally, of Plymouth, from Demerara bound to Plymouth, captured by ship Mercury, of Bourdeaux, 18 guns, May 27, in lat. 30, 00, long. 65, 00. and he was marched through the streets of Bourdeaux in irons with his people to prison; his schooner was retaken, by his mate and carried home.

E. Church, ship Nelly and Kitty of Baltimore, bound to Rotterdam, with a valuable cargo of Tobacco, Sugar, and Rice, was captured by the privateer Vulture of Bourdeaux, and carried into Port Passage of St. Sebastin in Spain, and condemned ship and cargo, in two different courts, taken in lat. 49, 50, N. long. 20.

Mark Ferrall, brig Thomas, of Portsmouth, N. H. from Bristol, bound to Boston, fell in with two privateers, the first plundered him and destroyed all his papers, and the second made a prize of him, for the want of them; he was captured by the brig Mary of Nantz, of 14 guns, carried into Salle Dalone, condemned brig and cargo, taken in lat. 49, long. 18.

Alexander Chrisholm, ship Sally Butler of Savannah, bound to London, taken by the brig Tartar, of 12 guns, Capt. Macount of St. Maloes, in lat. 49 39. long. 12 56, May 2, '98, himself and people were confined, and his ship and cargo condemned.

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27th Sept. Spoke the ship Star, George Burchmore from Salem bound for Copenhagen out 14 days, all well, in long 49, W, lat. 44 8.

Saw, on the 6th of Oct. several sail standing out for the land; the 7th a brig that had lost her mainmast anchored on the Over Fall; she hoisted Prussian colours.

LIST OF AMERICANS

Captured by French Privateers and condemned at Bayonne, since March 1798—Communicated by Capt. Lloyd Jones, master of the ship Franklin.

Brig Mary, Ross from Marblehead bound to Bilboa, taken into Bayonne, cargo, fish.

Brig Caroline, Molton, from Charleston, bound to Nantz, taken into Bayonne, cargo, rice.

Ship Nelly & Kitty, Church, from Baltimore, bound to Rotterdam, taken on her passage to Bayonne, cargo, Tobacco, Rice and Sugar.

Ship Federalist, Pratt, from Charleston, bound to London, taken on her passage, cargo sugar, cotton and indigo.

Superbe, Barnard, from Charleston bound to London, taken into Bayonne, cargo rice and cotton.

Ship Galen, Mackay, from London, bound to Boston, taken into Bilboa, cargo dry goods.

Ship Three Sisters, Wood, from Liverpool, bound to Boston, taken into Bayonne, cargo dry goods.

Ship Adelaide, Munn, from Baltimore, bound to St. Andero, taken into Bayonne, cargo sugar and coffee.

Ship Eliza, M'Neal, from Charleston bound to London, taken on her passage, cargo coffee, sugar and cotton—fought an hour and three quarters.

Schooner Hannah, Burnam, Marblehead, bound to Bilboa, taken into Bayonne, cargo sugar, coffee and fish.

Brig Mercury, Dixey, from Marblehead, bound to Bilboa, taken into Bayonne, cargo, sugar and fish.

Brig Pilgrim, Thistle, from Beverly, bound to Bilboa, taken into Bayonne, cargo, pepper and cocoa.

Schooner Easter, Hooper, from Gloucester, bound to Bilboa, taken into Bayonne, cargo fish, sugar and oil.

Schr. Retrieve, Jones from Newburyport, bound to St. John de Luce, taken into Bayonne, cargo fish, cocoa and tobacco.

AT BOURDEAUX.

Brig Diana, Kirkbride, from Philadelphia, bound to Liverpool, taken into Bourdeaux, cargo condemned.

Brig Mary, Warden, from New York, bound to Liverpool, taken into ditto, cargo condemned.

Ship Jersey, Barnes, from Charleston, bound to Amsterdam, taken into ditto, cargo condemned.

Ship Sally, Butler, Chrisham, from Savannah, bound to London, taken into ditto, cargo condemned.

Brig Polly, Tufts, from Charleston, bound to England, taken into ditto, cargo condemned.

Brig Union, Lunt, from Newburyport, bound to ditto, taken into ditto, cargo under trial.

NEW-YORK Oct. 15.

Translated for the Commercial Advertiser.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

Decree of 29th Thermidor, An VI. (Aug. 16.)

THE Executive Directory, considering the hostile manifestations of *the government of the United States*, which has put a temporary embargo on their vessels, it is to be hoped, that unless delivered up to the passions of the British cabinet, this government, faithful to the interests of the American nation, will take measures analogous to the pacific dispositions of the French government, as soon as it receives a confirmation of them; and wishing to pursue the friendly and fraternal habits of France towards a people whose liberty she has defended.

Decrees as follows:

Art. I. The embargo put on American vessels, shall be immediately taken off.

II. The minister of marine and of the colonies is charged with the execution of the present decree, which shall not be printed.

MERLIN, President.
AUBUSSON, Sec. Gen.
par interim.

Latest News from Europe.

By the armed Ship Packet, Capt. Trott, arrived at Boston, in 31 Days from Liverpool.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 24.

TO-DAY, in consequence of a very rigid firman, 200 coffee-houses were suddenly surrounded with soldiers, and all persons found in them arrested.—Some were soon after set at liberty, and others imprisoned, of whom some have already been drowned or strangled. They had used expressions in favour of liberty, and a change of the Turkish government; praised the conduct of Passawan Oglou; and declared their wish, that the great General of the present age (Buonaparte) who had revolutionized so many countries, would soon arrive at Constantinople, and effect a similar change there.

PARIS, June 18.

Volney has arrived at Bourdeaux, from the United States of America. He has been elected a Deputy above a year, and is, no doubt, returned to take a seat in the Legislative Body.

No Russian squadron, from the Black Sea, had on the 3d of June last passed the Dardanelles, to enter the Mediterranean.

July 19.

In the sitting of the Council of Five Hundred, of the 28th Messidor, Briot proposed that penal laws should be enacted against those who shut their shops on Sundays, and the festivals of the ancient calendar: This proposal was referred to a Commission.

DUBLIN, September 12.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant General Lake to Capt. Taylor, private Secretary to his Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant, dated Camp, near Ballinamuck, September 8, 1798.

"SIR,

"I HAVE the honor to acquaint you, for the information of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that finding upon my arrival at Ballaghy, that the French army had passed that place from Castlebar, I immediately followed them to watch their motions. Lieut. Col. Crawford, who commanded my advanced corps, composed of detachments of Hompesch's and the first Fencible Cavalry, by great vigilance and activity, hung so close upon their rear, that they could not escape from me, although they drove the country, and carried with them all the horses.

"After four days and nights most severe marching, my column consisting of Carabineers, detachments of the 23d Light Dragoons, the 1st Fencible Light Dragoons, and the Roxburgh Fencible Dragoons, under the command of Col. Sir Thomas Chapman, Lieut Colonel Maxwell, Earl of Rudon, and Capt. Kerr, the 5th Battalion of Light Infantry, the Armagh, and part of the Kerry Militia, the Roxy, Northampton, and Prince of Wales's Fencible Regiments of Infantry, under the command of Lieut. Col. Innes, of the 64th Regiment Lord Viscount Gosford, Earl of Grandore, Major Reid, Lieut. Col. Bulkely, and Lieut. Col. Macartney, arrived at Cloone, about 7 o'clock this morning, where having received directions to follow the enemy on the same line, whilst his Excellency moved by the lower road, to intercept them, I advanced, having previously detached the Monaghan light company, mounted behind dragoons, to harrass their rear.

"Lieut. Col. Crawford, on coming up with the French Rear Guard, summoned them to surrender; but as they did not attend to his summons, he attacked them, upon which upwards of 200 French Infantry threw down their arms, under the idea that the rest of the corps would do the same thing; Capt. Packenham, Lieut. Gen. of Ordnance, and Maj. Gen. Cradock, rode up to them. The enemy, however, instantly commenced a fire of cannon and musquetry, which wounded Gen. Cradock; upon which I ordered up the Third Battalion of Light Infantry, under Lt. Col. Innes, and commenced the attack upon the enemy's position. The action lasted upwards of half an hour, when the remainder of the column making its appearance, the French surrendered at discretion. The rebels, who fled all directions, suffered severely.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head Quarters, near St. Johnstown, Sept. 9.

Lord Cornwallis cannot too much applaud the zeal and spirit which has been manifested by the army, from the commencement of the operations against the invading enemy, until the surrender of the French forces.

The perseverance with which the soldiers supported the extraordinary marches which were necessary to stop the progress of the very active enemy, does them the greatest credit; and Lord Cornwallis heartily congratulates them, on the happy issue of their meritorious actions.

The Corps of Yeomanry, in the whole country through which the army has passed, have rendered the greatest services, and are peculiarly entitled to the acknowlegments of the Lord Lieutenant, from their not having tarnished that courage and loyalty, which they displayed in the cause of their King and country, by any acts of wanton cruelty, towards their deluded fellow subjects.

Ordnance, Arms and Ammunition, taken.

3 Light French 4-pounders.

5 Ditto ammunition waggons, nearly full of made up ammunition.

1 Ditto tumbril; 700 stand of arms, with belts and pouches; with a great number of pikes.

Officers wounded—Lt. Stephens of the Cribineers.

Return of the French Army taken prisoners at the battle of Ballinamuck. Sept. 8, 1798.

General and other Officers,	96
Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers	748
Horses, about	200

N. B. Ninety-six Rebels taken, three of them called General Officers by the names of Roach, Blake, and Teeling.

The enemy, in their retreat before the troops under my command, were compelled to abandon 9 pieces of cannon, which they had taken in the former actions with his Majesty's forces.

G. LAKE, Lt. General.

Names of the Principal Officers of the French force taken at the Battle of Ballinamuck, Sept. 8. 1798.

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Brig Mercury, Dixey, from Marblehead, bound to Bilboa, taken into Bayonne, cargo, sugar and fish.

Brig Pilgrim, Thistle, from Beverly, bound to Bilboa, taken into Bayonne, cargo, pepper and cocoa.

Schooner Easter, Hooper, from Gloucester, bound to Bilboa, taken into Bayonne, cargo fish, sugar and oil.

Schr. Retrieve, Jones from Newburyport, bound to St. John de Luce, taken into Bayonne, cargo fish, cocoa and tobacco.

AT BOURDEAUX.

Brig Diana, Kirkbrige, from Philadelphia, bound to Liverpool, taken into Bourdeaux, cargo condemned.

Brig Mary, Warden, from New York, bound to Liverpool, taken into ditto, cargo condemned.

Ship Jersey, Barnes, from Charleston, bound to Amsterdam, taken into ditto, cargo condemned.

Ship Sally, Butler, Chrisham, from Savannah, bound to London, taken into ditto, cargo condemned.

Brig Polly, Tufts, from Charleston, bound to England, taken into ditto, cargo condemned.

Brig Union, Lunt, from Newburyport, bound to ditto, taken into ditto, cargo under trial.

NEW-YORK Oct. 15.

Translated for the Commercial Advertiser.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

Decree of 29th Thermidor, An VI. (Aug. 16.)

THE Executive Directory, considering the hostile manifestations of *the government of the United States*, which has put a temporary embargo on their vessels, it is to be hoped, that unless delivered up to the passions of the British cabinet, this government, faithful to the interests of the American nation, will take measures analogous to the pacific dispositions of the French government, as soon as it receives a confirmation of them; and wishing to pursue the friendly and fraternal habits of France towards a people whose liberty she has defended.

Decrees as follows:

Art. I. The embargo put on American vessels, shall be immediately taken off.

II. The minister of marine and of the colonies is charged with the execution of the present decree, which shall not be printed.

MERLIN, President.
AUBUSSON, Sec. Gen. par interim.

IMPORTANT, ALARMING, AND DEGRADING!

Paris, 8th Fructidor (25th Aug.)

Some papers give an account of the hostile preparations of the American government.—On the other hand, it is said, that the patriotic party, at the head of which is found Mr. JEFFERSON, wishing to avoid, between France and America, a rupture which can only be useful to the English, has sent to Paris an American, (no doubt the patriot Logan, who left this country some time since in great haste) as much the friend of his own country, as grateful to France—and that this minister of peace has already had several conferences with the minister of exterior relations.——They add, moreover, that we may augur with confidence from his mission, that war will not take place between the two countries. [Here follows what is said on this subject, by the Bien Informe, of which the American Thomas Paine is the conductor.]

The intrigues of Mr. Pitt, to kindle a war between the republics of France and America, are almost entirely rendered abortive. The brave L——n, the new American envoy, agreeably to the advice, as it is said, of T. P. and of K——o, took on his arrival the straight road—always the shortest: He dined yesterday with the President of the Directory, and he carries with him a decree which takes off the embargo from a great number of American vessels, not to say of all; and certainly no person will suspect that three American frigates, and one bomb boat, armed against France, could strike terror into the Directory of France. There is every reason to believe, that a solid peace will soon take place.

[Every American bosom, alive to the honor and dignity of its government, must glow with the warmest indignation against the diabolical intrigues of a set of miscreants among us, who have organized a system for the degredation and ruin of their country. The above article, taken from a Paris paper, shews in the most glaring colours the existence of a party, who are indefatigable in their endeavours to lay their country prostrate at the feet of the infamous and venal villains now at the head of affairs in France. Who after this will have the base hardiness to say, that there are no such men among us? What honest man, who loves his dear native soil, but will revolt at the idea of not joining the general chorus of execrations which such infamous conduct cannot fail to inspire? The annals of the world are boldly challenged to produce an instance of baseness, so revolting to every moral and patriotic feeling. A banditti, at the head of which, says the Paris Editor, is Mr. Jefferson, to have the diabolical effrontery to send a man, in defiance of the wishes of our government, at the expence of the honor of our nation, to negotiate with a power which had ignominiously rejected every pacific overture made by the *legal* and authorized agents, deputed by our government, to effect an honourable and just accomodation of all differences between the two Republics! *O tempora! O mores!*—Americans, be on your guard; for you have now more to fear than ever. By the bold energy of your government, your national character is raised throughout the world—by such conduct you have become the admiration of your friends, and the terror of your enemies. If the high-toned indignation of your countrymen against France be heightened (which we trust it will) rather than allayed by her late *apparently* friendly conduct, all will yet be well with us. If we are lulled into security, and taken off our guard, by her insidious professions of affection, all is over, and we shall be a RUINED AND ENSLAVED PEOPLE] *Commercial Advertiser.*

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Her head is a group composed of an Eagle perched upon the globe, supported on one side by an elegant figure representing Commerce, and on the other by a beautiful female strikingly emblematical of Justice, and in front is borne the arms of the United States. The design is excellent—and the execution does honor to the artist, Mr. Dearing, of Portsmouth.

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"On the 17th the American treaty was renewed, and the treaty with Tripoli and the United States was also renewed, and guaranteed by the Dey."

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October 13.

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On the 12th Inst. the Prussian Ship de Hoope Capt. Hendrickson, arrived at New-York, in 60 Days from Bourdeaux, having on board Gen. PINCKNEY, and Family. On the following Day he set out for Trenton.

BUSHROD WASHINGTON, of Virginia, is appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice James Wilson, deceased.

A Letter from a well informed and patriotic American in Europe, whose Situation enables him to judge correctly of the French Government, says, "You may rely upon my Information, that the Directory and their Agents know perfectly well, how to shape their Conduct agreeably to the present State of Things—they have played this Game with Success among the People of almost every Nation, they see their Error in managing the United States, and will rectify it without Delay;—you will soon read in your Newspapers that the French Government has no Disposition to injure the United States; they will be represented as full of Moderation, Equity, Affection, and even Repentance, for the Inconveniences they have occasioned—and those Artifices which Devils themselves practice towards those they mean to deceive, will amuse and deceive some of the firmest Patriots of our Country."

The Hon. RICHARD BASSETT has been elected Governor of Delaware by a very large Majority of Votes, in Opposition to David Hall, Esq; the democratic Candidate.

The sum demanded of the United States by the new Dey of Algiers, is said to be 6000 Dollars in Cash and 60,000 Dollars in Stores.

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—Mr. JONATHAN JEFFERS, in an advanced Age.

—At Sea, Mr. WILLIAM CARTER, of this Town, in the 53d Year of his Age.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Oct. 22.

ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop Nancy, Matthewson,	Charleston
—— Lydia, Spencer,	Ditto
—— Two Brothers, Shaw,	Somerset
Schooner Chloe, Slocum,	Saybrook
Sloop Minerva, Clough,	New York
—— Fame, Taber,	Long Island
—— Neptune, Johnson,	New York
CLEARED.	*for*
Sloop New York Packet, Shaw,	Havanna
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MILCH COWS.

For Sale, at Vendue, on Friday, the 2d November, at the House of Mr. Congdon, in Portsmouth, at 10 o'Clock, A. M.

FOUR or FIVE likely COWS, and a two Year old HEIFER, of the hornless Breed.

Portsmouth, 22d Oct. 1798.

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Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store, in Thames street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres; a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elasticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lutestrings; Taffenies, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto, with a Variety of other Articles.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Council-Chamber, Newport, October 18, 1798.

WHEREAS a Petition has been preferred by a Number of the Inhabitants of Newport, for the Removal of Slaughter-Houses from the compact Part of the Town, representing the same as Nuisances, and dangerous to the Health of the said Inhabitants;—and which, having been duly considered:

It is therefore *unanimously Voted and Resolved*, That no Building shall be occupied as a Slaughter-House in the compact Part of the Town, after the 15th Day of November next ensuing the date hereof; and that all Buildings improved as Slaughter-Houses, after the said fifteenth Day of November, shall be without the following Limits, viz. A Line drawn from the Southwest Corner of William Rotch's Farm to the North-east Corner of the Duck Manufactory Lot, thence to Equality-Tree, thence 200 Feet easterly of Broad-street, thence to the Jews' Synagogue, thence to the northerly End of Jews-street, thence southerly to Harrison's Mill-lane, thence westerly to Spring-street, thence southerly to Thomas Clark's house, and thence due westerly to the Salt-Water; and that no Slaughter-House shall be built or placed within 200 Feet of any Dwelling-House now erected, nor within the aforesaid prescribed Limits, unless by special Permission of the Board of Health.

Resolved, That the above Regulations be published in both the Newport Newspapers three Weeks successively, and that the Secretary furnish each Butcher with a copy thereof. *By Order of the Board,*

DANIEL SHELDON, *Chairman.*
JOHN SLOCUM, *Secretary.*

NEGRO HEAD TOBACCO.

MOSES JUDAH

Has just received a fresh Supply of prime Virginia manufactured sweet scented

NEGRO HEAD TOBACCO,

Which he will sell on the most reasonable Terms, at his House, a few Doors North of the Brick-Market, Thames-street.

M. JUDAH

Has likewise for Sale, at the Soap and Candle Manufactory on the Hill, opposite Mr. William Tilley's Rope Walk,

MOULD & DIPT CANDLES, and HARD SOAP, Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, October 22, '98.

N. B. The highest Market Price constantly given for TALLOW.

LOST,

A GOLD SEAL, in or near the Town—The Arms—a spread Eagle over a Bridge—Any Person having found it, and will bring it to Mr. TOWNSEND, at the Coffee-House, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Newport, 18th October, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A SLOOP of about 50 Tons Burthen, with new Cables and Anchors, and well found in every other Matter, is about eighteen Months old. Inquire of

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD.

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Also, Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto, with a Variety of other Articles.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Council-Chamber, Newport, October 18, 1798.

WHEREAS a Petition has been preferred by a Number of the Inhabitants of Newport, for the Removal of Slaughter-Houses from the compact Part of the Town, representing the same as Nuisances, and dangerous to the Health of the said Inhabitants;—and which, having been duly considered:

It is therefore *unanimously Voted and Resolved*, That no Building shall be occupied as a Slaughter-House in the compact Part of the Town, after the 15th Day of November next ensuing the date hereof; and that all Buildings improved as Slaughter-Houses, after the said fifteenth Day of November, shall be without the following Limits, viz. A Line drawn from the Southwest Corner of William Rotch's Farm to the North-east Corner of the Duck Manufactory Lot, thence to Equality-Tree, thence 200 Feet easterly of Broad-street, thence to the Jews' Synagogue, thence to the northerly End of Jews-street, thence southerly to Harrison's Mill-lane, thence westerly to Spring-street, thence southerly to Thomas Clark's house, and thence due westerly to the Salt-Water; and that no Slaughter-House shall be built or placed within 200 Feet of any Dwelling-House now erected, nor within the aforesaid prescribed Limits, unless by special Permission of the Board of Health.

Resolved, That the above Regulations be published in both the Newport Newspapers three Weeks successively, and that the Secretary furnish each Butcher with a copy thereof. *By Order of the Board,*

DANIEL SHELDON, *Chairman.*
JOHN SLOCUM, *Secretary.*

NEGRO HEAD TOBACCO.

MOSES JUDAH

Has just received a fresh Supply of prime Virginia manufactured sweet scented

NEGRO HEAD TOBACCO,

Which he will sell on the most reasonable Terms, at his House, a few Doors North of the Brick-Market, Thames-street.

M. JUDAH

Has likewise for Sale, at the Soap and Candle Manufactory on the Hill, opposite Mr. William Tilley's Rope Walk,

MOULD & DIPT CANDLES, and HARD SOAP, Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, October 22, '98.

N. B. The highest Market Price constantly given for TALLOW.

LOST,

A GOLD SEAL, in or near the Town—The Arms—a spread Eagle over a Bridge—Any Person having found it, and will bring it to Mr. TOWNSEND, at the Coffee-House, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Newport, 18th October, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A SLOOP of about 50 Tons Burthen, with new Cables and Anchors, and well found in every other Matter, is about eighteen Months old. Inquire of

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD.

Newport, Oct. 22, '98.

WALPOLE (New Hampshire) Sept. 24.

The celerity of BUONAPARTE in driving from Toulon to Corfica, from Corfica to Malta, from that iſland of Knights to Alexandria, a port of the Gypſies, and thence, perhaps, "to Thebes, to Athens, or the Lord knows where," reminds us of Swift's lines upon the celebrated Charles Mordaunt, Earl of Peterborough.

"Mordanto fills the trump of fame,
"The chriſtian world his deeds proclaims,
"And prints are crowded with his name;
"Knows every prince in Europe's face,
"Flies like a ſquib from place to place,
"And travels not, but runs a race.
"So wonderful his expedition,
"Before you have the leaſt ſuſpicion,
"He's with you like an apparition.
"Shines in all climate, like a ſtar,
"Is ſenate bold, and fierce in war,
"A land commander and a tar.

ANSWER *of the Preſident of the United States to an Addreſs of the Inhabitants of the Town of Machias in the Diſtrict of Maine.*

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE received and conſidered your elegant address, of the tenth of Auguſt. Although you reſide in a remote part of the United States, it is very manifeſt you have not been inattentive or indifferent ſpectators of the dangerous encroachment of a foreign nation. You are of opinion, that no connection with the preſent governors of that nation, or their agents, ought to be ſought or deſired. Your country, I preſume, will not meanly ſue for peace, or engage in war, from motives of ambition, vanity, or revenge. I preſume farther, that ſhe will never again ſuffer her Ambaſſadors to remain in France many days or hours, unacknowledged, without an audience of the ſovereign, unprotected and unprivileged, nor to enter into conferences or converſations with any agents or emiſſaries, who have not a regular commiſſion of equal rank with their own, and who ſhall not have ſhewn their original commiſſion, and exchanged official copies with them. While extraordinary circumſtances are our apology, for the paſt deviation from eſtabliſhed rules, founded in unqueſtionable reaſon and propriety, the odious conſequences of it will be an everlaſting admonition to avoid the like for the future.

At preſent we have only to prepare for action.

JOHN ADAMS.

Quincy, Oct. 5, 1798.

It is a mark of the times, that we daily degenerate in our reſpect and eſteem for the LADIES; and it deſerves inquiry, to what cauſe, the diminution of their influence on our manners is to be attributed. Is it that they are leſs lovely, than in former times? No! for beauty is evidently on the increaſe: Art is now ſo complete a handmaid, ſo adroit and intelligent, has ſo much contrivance and reſource, that almoſt every woman is beautiful:—They are like "*lillies of the valley; they toil not, neither do they ſpin, and yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of theſe.*" A Woman, now a-days, requires nothing from nature but *height*:—*Shape* is varied or ſupplied by the Mantua-maker:—*Teeth* ſingly, or in ſetts, by the Dentiſt:—*Buſoms* by the Milliner:—The *Friſeur* bids defiance both to red hair and grey—and as to complexion, paints provide it, of every hue, from the ruddy of buxom nature, to the pale of delicate refinement. Is it owing to the neglect of education? No! for at no one time was the female mind more richly endowed, or more elegantly accompliſhed. The cauſe, therefore, is alone to be attributed to the degeneracy of the Men, who are blind to their perfections: and hence ariſes the indifference for the ſex. [*Northern Budget.*]

Linſeed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Caſk or Gallon,
Beſt London White Lead, per Caſk or ſmaller Quantity,

Spaniſh Brown,	Do.	Do.
Whiting,	Do.	Do.
Stone Yellow,	Spruce	Do.
Red Lead,	Patent	Yellow,
Verdigreaſe,	Pruſſian	Blue,
Gold Leaf,	Silver	Do.

Letharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Bruſhes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſh, black Varniſh of a ſuperior Quality for Veſſels, Roſin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Alſo—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glaſs—and Putty.

WANTED,

TO go into a Family, a WET NURSE, that can bring a good Recommendation. Inquire of the Printer. *Oct.* 8*th.*

TO BE SOLD,

The FERRY on Eaſton's

Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry anſwering to it on Conanicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them.—At the Point Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry Houſe, with a Garden belonging to it:—Alſo, a large Houſe-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Eſtate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.—On the Conanicut Side, beſides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-Houſe, lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Four Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be ſold upon reaſonable Terms, by

ABRAHAM R. ELLERY,
CHRISTOPHER G CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Auguſt 27, 1798.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a ſmall Aſſortment of GLASS WARE of ſuperior Quality, and an Aſſortment of CROCKERY WARE.—Alſo,

A Quantity of excellent Spaniſh SEGARS.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel.
Good MOLASSES, for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
Fine and Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel.
Hyſon TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound.
Bohea TEA, by the Half Cheſt.

On COMMISSION.

A Schooner of 62 Tons Burthen, will carry 540 Barrels, One Year old, completely rigged; with 3 Cables and Anchors, a faſt Sailer, and fit for a Packet: One Half or the Whole to be Sold, or, if not, will take a Freight to any Part of the United States, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Sundry Dwelling Houſes, ſituate in different Parts of this Town, Cheap for Caſh.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its Branches.—He has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality. He gives the higheſt Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport June 11, 1798.

To be Sold, by

William Douglaſs,

At his Shop, in BROADWAY, very cheap for CASH,

ABOUT 600 ready made SHIRTS and SHEETS (Linen and Muſlin.

150 Weight of the beſt Eſſence of Spruce.

Alſo, a general and good Aſſortment of Weſt India GOODS, and a large Aſſortment of MOROCCO SHOES.

Newport, 24th July, 1798.

Thomas Green

At the BUCK, near the Red Market

Having juſt Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of

ENGLISH and *INDIA*

GOODS,

Has now on Hand, a very extenſive Aſſortment, which he is ſelling at the uſual low Prices!——And,

N B. While he feels very grateful to his good Cuſtomers, for paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of the ſame, earneſtly entreats thoſe, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to diſcharge their reſpective Obligations.

N. B. Home made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State.

John Baker

Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Buſineſs as uſual, and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Baniſter's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof.
Weſt India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon.
New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon.
Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon.
Brown Sugar by the Barrel.
White Spaniſh Flote by Do.
Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.
Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine.
Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.
A general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware.
Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto.
An elegant Aſſortment Morocco Shoes.
Coarſe and Fine Salt.

Alſo, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of at a reduced Price for Caſh.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has juſt received, at his Store, directly oppoſite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

TO BE LET (together or in Diviſions) and Poſſeſſion given on the firſt Day of November next,

A large and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE & LOT, with a Shop, Carriage Houſes and Stables, ſituate upon Thames-ſtreet. The Terms may be inquired of Mr. WILLIAM ELLERY, jun. or of

W. MARCHANT.

Sept. 3, 1798.

HOLMES WEAVER,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING-STREET, a little Northward of the Mercury Printing Office, where he carries on the above Buſineſs, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himſelf, that an anxious Solicitude to please, will inſure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Aſſuring them they ſhall be ſupplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The moſt faſhionable and approved Patterns ſhall be conſtantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the moſt taſteful Manner.

Likewiſe—beautiful Japan Varniſhing done in the moſt reduced Prices; which is the higheſt and moſt tranſparent Poliſh, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varniſh may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland——

HYSON, Young Hyſon, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the lateſt Importation warranted to be of the firſt Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Cheſts.—China, in Dining, Breakfaſt, and Tea Setts, per Box,—Beſt St. Peterſburgh clean Hemp.—Cordage and Cables, of all Dimenſions—Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.—Jamaica Sugar, Windward Iſland Rum, and Molaſſes per Hogſhead.—Beſt French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt, New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead, or Cargo, on ſhort Notice.—6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs, by the Box or larger Quantity.—Superfine and Fine Flour.—Tar—Pitch—Salt, &c.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1798.

Simeon Martin,

Has for Sale for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,

GOOD retailing Surinam and Havanna Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Iſland Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and Box; Coffee, by the Barrel; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Buſhels or leſs Quantity.

Newport, October 8, 1798.

THE Creditors of THOMAS VOSE, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear at the next November Term of the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Newport, within and for the County of Newport, if they ſee Cauſe, when Commiſſioners or Aſſignees are to be appointed, to receive the Claims or Demands againſt ſaid Thomas, and otherwiſe carry into Effect the Act of Inſolvency granted to ſaid Thomas, at the Seſſion of the General Aſſembly of the State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. held at Providence, on the laſt Monday of January laſt.

Witneſs, ROBERT ROGERS, *Clerk.*

Newport, October 8, 1798.

ATTENTION!

RENDEZVOUS for the Purpoſe of Recruiting a Company of ARTILLERISTS and ENGINEERS, ſtationed at Fort Wolcott, in Newport Harbour, is opened at Mr. SAMUEL VAUGHN's, on the Parade, where any Perſon deſirous of ſerving his Country will have an Opportunity to engage—The Term of Enliſtment will be 5 Years—Bounty given 12 Dollars——Monthly Pay to Artificers (ſuch as Carpenters, Wheelrights, and Blackſmiths) 10 Dollars per Month, Muſicians 6 Dollars, and Privates 5 Dollars—The Clothing is complete, Proviſions good, and a large Allowance—If unfortunately a Soldier ſhould get Sick, he will be healed free from Expence, and if wounded in the Service of his Country, will receive a Compenſation equal to his Diſability.

GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.

W. LITTLEFIELD,

Capt. Corps Artilleriſts and Engineers.

Newport, July 30th, 1798.

WALPOLE (New Hampshire) Sept. 24.

The celerity of BUONAPARTE in driving from Toulon to Corfica, from Corfica to Malta, from that iſland of Knights to Alexandria, a port of the Gypſies, and thence, perhaps, "to Thebes, to Athens, or the Lord knows where," reminds us of Swift's lines upon the celebrated Charles Mordaunt, Earl of Peterbourough.

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ANSWER *of the Preſident of the United States, to an Addreſs of the Inhabitants of the Town of Machias in the Diſtrict of Maine.*

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE received and conſidered your elegant addreſs, of the tenth of Auguſt. Although you reſide in a remote part of the United States, it is very manifeſt you have not been inattentive or indifferent ſpectators of the dangerous encroachment of a foreign nation. You are of opinion, that no connection with the preſent governors of that nation, or their agents, ought to be ſought or deſired. Your country, I preſume, will not meanly ſue for peace, or engage in war, from motives of ambition, vanity, or revenge. I preſume farther, that ſhe will never again ſuffer her Ambaſſadors to remain in France many days or hours, unacknowledged, without an audience of the ſovereign, unprotected and unprivileged, nor to enter into conferences or converſations with any agents or emiſſaries, who have not a regular commiſſion of equal rank with their own, and who ſhall not have ſhewn their original commiſſion, and exchanged official copies with them. While extraordinary circumſtances are our apology, for the paſt deviation from eſtabliſhed rules, founded in unqueſtionable reaſon and propriety, the odious conſequences of it will be an everlaſting admonition to avoid the like for the future.

At preſent we have only to prepare for action.

JOHN ADAMS.

Quincy, Oct. 5, 1798.

It is a mark of the times, that we daily degenerate in our reſpect and eſteem for the LADIES; and it deſerves inquiry, to what cauſe, the diminution of their influence on our manners is to be attributed. Is it that they are leſs lovely, than in former times? No! for beauty is evidently on the increaſe: Art is now ſo complete a handmaid, ſo adroit and intelligent, has ſo much contrivance and reſource, that almoſt every woman is beautiful:—They are like "*lillies of the valley; they toil not, neither do they ſpin, and yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of theſe.*" A Woman, now a-days, requires nothing from nature but *height*:—*Shape* is varied or ſupplied by the Mantuamaker:—*Teeth* ſingly, or in ſets, by the Dentiſt:—*Boſoms* by the Milliner:—The *Friſeur* bids defiance both to red hair and grey—and as to complexion, paints provide it, of every hue, from the ruddy of buxom nature, to the pale of delicate refinement. Is it owing to the neglect of education? No! for at no one time was the female mind more richly endowed, or more elegantly accompliſhed. The cauſe, therefore, is alone to be attributed to the degeneracy of the Men, who are blind to their perfections: and hence ariſes the indifference for the ſex. [*Northern Budget.*]

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Red Lead,	Patent Yellow,	
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Gold Leaf,	Silver Do.	

Letharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Bruſhes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſh, black Varniſh of a ſuperior Quality for Veſſels, Roſin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Alſo—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glaſs—and Putty.

WANTED,

TO go into a Family, a WET NURSE, that can bring a good Recommendation. Inquire of the Printer. *Oct.* 8*th.*

TO BE SOLD,

The FERRY on Eaſton's Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry anſwering to it on Conanicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them.—At the Point Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry Houſe, with a Garden belonging to it:—Alſo, a large Houſe-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Eſtate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.—On the Conanicut Side, beſides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-Houſe, lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Four Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be ſold upon reaſonable Terms, by

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A Quantity of excellent Spaniſh SEGARS.

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WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel.
Good MOLASSES, for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
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Newport June 11, 1798.

To be Sold, by
William Douglaſs,

At his Shop, in BROADWAY, very cheap for CASH,

ABOUT 600 ready made SHIRTS and SHEETS (Linen and Muſlin.

150 Weight of the beſt Eſſence of Spruce.

Alſo, a general and good Aſſortment of Weſt India GOODS, and a large Aſſortment of MOROCCO SHOES.

Newport, 24th July, 1798.

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At the BUCK, near the Red Market

Having juſt Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of

ENGLISH and *INDIA*

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N B. While he feels very grateful to his good Cuſtomers, for paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of the ſame, earneſtly entreats thoſe, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to diſcharge their reſpective Obligations.

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Brown Sugar by the Barrel.
White Spaniſh Flote by Do.
Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.
Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine.
Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.
A general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware.
Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto.
An elegant Aſſortment Morocco Shoes.
Coarſe and Fine Salt.

Alſo, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of at a reduced Price for Caſh.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has juſt received, at his Store, directly oppoſite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

TO BE LET (together or in Diviſions) and Poſſeſſion given on the firſt Day of November next,

A large and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE & LOT, with a Shop, Carriage Houſes and Stables, ſituate upon Thames-ſtreet. The Terms may be inquired of Mr. WILLIAM ELLERY, jun. or of

W. MARCHANT.

Sept. 3, 1798.

HOLMES WEAVER,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING-STREET, a little Northward of the Mercury Printing Office, where he carries on the above Buſineſs, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himſelf, that an anxious Solicitude to pleaſe, will inſure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Aſſuring them they ſhall be ſupplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The moſt faſhionable and approved Patterns ſhall be conſtantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the moſt fanciful Manner.

Likewiſe—beautiful Japan Varniſhing done in the moſt reduced Prices; which is the higheſt and moſt tranſparent Poliſh, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varniſh may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland——

HYSON, Young Hyſon, Suchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the lateſt Importation warranted to be of the firſt Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Cheſts.—China, in Dining, Breakfaſt, and Tea Setts, per Box,—Beſt St. Peterſburgh clean Hemp.—Cordage and Cables, of all Dimenſions—Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.—Jamaica Sugar, Windward Iſland Rum, and Molaſſes per Hogſhead.—Beſt French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt, New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead, or Cargo, on ſhort Notice.—6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs, by the Box or larger Quantity.—Superfine and Fine Flour.—Tar—Pitch—Salt, &c.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1798.

Simeon Martin,

Has for Sale for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,

GOOD retailing Surinam and Havanna Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Iſland Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and Box; Coffee, by the Barrel; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Buſhels or leſs Quantity.

Newport, October 8, 1798.

THE Creditors of THOMAS VOSE, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear at the next November Term of the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Newport, within and for the County of Newport, if they ſee Cauſe, when Commiſſioners or Aſſignees are to be appointed, to receive the Claims or Demands againſt ſaid Thomas, and otherwiſe carry into Effect the Act of Inſolvency granted to ſaid Thomas, at the Seſſion of the General Aſſembly of the State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. held at Providence, on the laſt Monday of January laſt.

Witneſs, ROBERT ROGERS, *Clerk.*
Newport, October 8, 1798.

ATTENTION!

RENDEZVOUS for the Purpoſe of Recruiting a Company of ARTILLERISTS and ENGINEERS, ſtationed at Fort Wolcott, in Newport Harbour, is opened at Mr. SAMUEL VAUGHN's, on the Parade, where any Perſon deſirous of ſerving his Country will have an Opportunity to engage—The Term of Enliſtment will be 5 Years—Bounty given 12 Dollars——Monthly Pay to Artificers (ſuch as Carpenters, Wheelrights, and Blackſmiths) 10 Dollars per Month, Muſicians 6 Dollars, and Privates 5 Dollars—The Clothing is complete, Proviſions good, and a large Allowance—If unfortunately a Soldier ſhould get Sick, he will be healed free from Expence, and if wounded in the Service of his Country, will receive a Compenſation equal to his Diſability.

GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.

W. LITTLEFIELD,
Capt. Corps Artilleriſts and Engineers.
Newport, July 30th, 1798.